

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS U.S. ARMY MANEUVER SUPPORT CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI 65473-5000

FLW Regulation No 190-5 3 November 2000

Military Police FORT LEONARD WOOD VEHICLE CODE

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and procedures for the operation of vehicles on Fort Leonard Wood (FLW).

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel desiring to operate vehicles on FLW.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited unless specifically approved by Headquarters, United States Army Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN) and FLW.

The words "he" and "his" used herein are intended to include both the masculine and feminine genders, except where otherwise noted.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Provost Marshal (PM). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Cdr, USAMANSCEN, ATTN: ATZT-MPC-O, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473.

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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1-1. Purpose. This regulation incorporates the motor vehicle laws of the State of Missouri for application on FLW, establishes punitive provisions, implements an administrative enforcement system, and establishes uniform requirements for the registration of vehicles. The operation of privately owned vehicles (POVs) on FLW is a conditional privilege extended by the Commanding General. Persons desiring this privilege will follow all rules and regulations herein. Failure to comply with this regulation and other applicable laws and regulations may result in revocation of this privilege in addition to appropriate punitive action.
- 1-2. References and Forms. The required and related references and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.
- 1-3. Explanation of Acronyms, Abbreviations and Brevity Codes. The acronyms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.
- 1-4. Objective. To ensure the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and people on FLW.
- 1-5. Scope and Enforcement. This regulation applies to military personnel, their family members. Department of the Army (DA) civilian employees, Department of Defense (DOD) civilian employees, contractor personnel, and all other persons affiliated with FLW. Certain provisions of this regulation are punitive and are identified as such. These punitive provisions constitute a lawful general regulation, the violation of which subjects military personnel to disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). These punitive provisions apply to all military personnel regardless of armed force or component, who are assigned, attached, or who enter FLW. Failure to comply with provisions of this regulation may also subject military personnel, their family members, DA civilian employees, contractor personnel, and all other persons to adverse administrative sanctions, to include suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges and exclusion from FLW. Unless otherwise stated, all regulations cited herein apply to areas which FLW has jurisdiction.
- 1-6. Responsibility. Commanders and activity chiefs will ensure that all personnel under their supervision are informed of this vehicle code upon assignment, attachment, or employment. Copies of the vehicle code will be available at no cost to the public at the MP Desk, Building 1000.

Chapter 2 TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

- 2-1. State Traffic Laws in Effect. Operation of POVs and military motor vehicles on FLW will conform to the motor vehicle laws of the State of Missouri except when modified in this regulation. Only substantive state motor vehicle laws are incorporated into this regulation. Procedural laws are not assimilated. Violators of motor vehicle laws may be issued violation notices and referred to the Magistrate Court in accordance with AR 27-40 and AR 190-29 as supplemented, when applicable.
- 2-2. (Punitive) MP Orders. No one will at any time fail or refuse to comply with lawful orders or directions of any MP person who is directing, controlling or regulating traffic.
- 2-3. (Punitive) Speed Limits. Every vehicle operator will drive in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property, life or limb of any person. Except for emergency vehicles, the following speed limits are in effect unless otherwise posted:
- a. Twenty miles per hour (MPH) on all roads without posted speed limit signs.

- b. Twenty MPH in residential areas and school zones.
- c. Fifteen MPH on all streets used by tracked vehicles without escort or not in convoy. A convoy is comprised of five or more vehicles under provisions of FLW Reg 210-14.
- d. Ten MPH on service roads, in parking lots and when passing troops marching or standing formation.
- e. No one will drive at a reduced speed so as to impede or block the normal flow of traffic, except for safety reasons.
- 2-4. (Punitive) Radar Detection Devices. The use of radar detection devices to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speeds is prohibited on FLW.
- 2-5. (Punitive) Seat Belts.
- a. Each driver and all passengers over the age of four in a passenger car manufactured after 1 January 1968, operated on FLW, shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened seat belt that meets Federal National Highway Transportation and Safety Act requirements.
- b. Children under the age of four years shall be protected by a properly fastened and adjusted child passenger restraint system (car seat). When the number of child passengers exceeds the number of available passenger positions, and all passenger positions are in use, children shall be transported in the rear seat of the passenger car. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to temporary substitute vehicles. A temporary substitute vehicle is a vehicle not owned by the child's immediate family or in which the child is traveling as a guest for a trip of short duration.
- c. Civilian taxi services operating on FLW as per contract shall require drivers and front seat passengers to wear seat belts. Rear seat passengers are required to wear seat belts if available. A violation of this provision may incur a 60-day suspension of the taxi driver's installation driving privilege.
- d. Any person who violates the seat belt requirement of this regulation three times during any 12-month period shall be considered to have consistently violated the FLW traffic regulations. Therefore, the driving privileges for such persons are subject to suspension in accordance with the provisions of AR 190-5 and this regulation. Persons subject to suspension under the provisions of this paragraph shall be referred by the PM Office to the Driving Privilege Adjudicator (DPA) for action, as outlined in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-6.
- e. The provisions of this paragraph apply to all personnel in both POVs and government vehicles on-post, to military and civilian personnel in government vehicles off-post, and to military personnel in POVs off-post. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to United States postal vehicles.
- 2-6. Prohibited Practices.
- a. (Punitive) The following practices are prohibited while in a moving vehicle:
 - (1) Carrying passengers in a standing position.
 - (2) Riding on loads.
 - (3) Loading beyond prescribed capacity.
- (4) Sitting on the side of truck beds, hanging feet over the end of tailgates, riding on running boards or fenders or any other portions of a vehicle not designed to carry passengers.
 - (5) Jumping on or off moving vehicles.

- (6) Riding on the outside of track vehicles without command authorization.
- (7) Drivers wearing a headset or earphones while operating a vehicle. This does not apply to required hearing protection or combat vehicle crew (CVC) helmets.
- (8) Driving between vehicles of a properly identified convoy or funeral procession.
- (9) Possessing or storing open alcoholic beverage containers in the passenger area of any vehicle. Any such container whose seal is broken and wherein is found any amount of alcoholic beverage will be deemed an open container. This does not preclude transportation of sealed containers in any portion of a vehicle, nor does it preclude transportation of open containers in storage areas remote from the passenger area of the vehicle such as the trunk of an automobile.
- (10) Throwing, placing, or causing to be thrown or placed, any ashes, garbage, refuse, or rubbish of any kind, nature, or description from a vehicle except in authorized receptacles and at authorized dumping or disposal areas.
- (11) No person shall ride in the unenclosed bed of a truck when the truck is in operation.
- b. The number of passengers riding in the front seat of an official military vehicle will not exceed the number prescribed in FLW Reg 58-1.
- c. Drivers will completely remove all snow, ice, frost, dirt and debris from all windows, headlights and tail lights of their vehicles prior to entering the roadway.
- d. All motorized vehicles, without rear fenders, shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated. If mud flaps are used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tire or tires being protected.
- 2-7. Operation of Motorcycles, MOPEDs, and Off-Road Vehicles to include ATVs.
- a. (Punitive) The operation of these type vehicles will comply with the following:
- (1) Operators must be 16 years old and in possession of a valid driver's license.
- (2) Operators will contact the MANSCEN Safety Office to attend the Motorcycle Safety Foundation Experienced Rider Course (MSFERC).
- (3) Operation will not be within any pedestrian area to include sidewalks and crosswalks.
- (4) No more than two such vehicles shall ride abreast, except during lawful passing.
- (5) All operators will successfully complete the MSFERC or equivalent program.
- (6) The wearing of a Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet, eye protection, full fingered gloves, long trousers and shirt or jacket with sleeves extended below the elbow, leather shoes or boots, reflective material covering a minimum of 75 square inches visible both night and day from both front and rear. Proper eye protection includes shatterproof goggles or helmet face shield. A motorcycle windshield or fairing is not considered proper eye protection.
- $\ensuremath{(7)}$ If equipped with a headlight, the headlight shall be on at all times.

- (8) Rearview mirrors shall be attached on each side of the vehicle/handle bars
- b. A motorcycle or MOPED owner may be subject to disciplinary action if they allow an individual to operate the vehicle when -
 - (1) Driving privileges are suspended or revoked.
 - (2) The MSFERC has not been completed.
 - (3) Not in possession of a valid drivers license.
 - (4) Not wearing safety gear as stated above.
- c. Operators of three and four-wheeled ATVs and other offroad vehicles must comply with the following:
- (1) Wear the same protective gear as required of motorcycle operators, if the vehicle is capable of attaining a speed of 10 MPH
- (2) Operate the vehicle on streets and roadways of FLW only when it is registered with the state.
- (3) Operate the vehicle only in areas designated and appropriately marked.
- (4) Be subject to the same punitive and administrative sanctions as drivers of motor vehicles.
- (5) In addition to state laws and regulations, comply with AR 200-3 concerning authorized use, operation and owner responsibility.
 - d. These requirements apply to -
 - (1) All military personnel both on and off this installation.
- (2) Military family members and DA and DOD civilian employees while on the installation.
- (3) DA and DOD civilian employees while off the installation and on official business.
- 2-8. Operation of Bicycles.
- a. Bicycles shall be operated on this installation in accordance with good safety practices and the general rules of operation of all vehicles on the public roads and highways.
- b. Bicycles shall not be operated during the hours of darkness unless equipped with the following:
- (1) A white head light facing front that is visible for a distance of 500 feet.
- (2) A red light (or reflector) facing rear that is visible for a distance of 600 feet.
- (3) A clear or amber reflector facing each side, mounted on both wheels that is visible for a distance of 300 feet.
- (4) Clear or amber reflectors mounted on both front and rear surfaces of each pedal that is visible for a distance of 200 feet.
- (5) Reflective vest covering a minimum of 75 square inches, visible at night from both front and rear.
- c. Bicycle Traffic.
- (1) Bicyclists will not carry any other person on a bicycle unless the bicycle is equipped with a passenger seat. Tandem bicycles may carry as many passengers as there are seats and

sets of pedals. Bicycle infant seats must be securely fastened to the bicycle.

- (2) Bicyclists will not ride other than astride the bicycle seat except that standing on the pedals is permitted.
- (3) Bicyclists will not ride more than two abreast on a roadway.
 - (4) Bicycles will not be parked upon a street or sidewalk.
- (5) No person operating a bicycle shall carry any bundle, package, or articles which prevent the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.
- (6) All personnel, including children riding in carriers, attached or towed, must wear approved DOT helmet.
- d. Comply with post traffic regulations at all times when operating a bicycle on the reservation. In addition, sponsors of family members will ensure that any family member operating a bicycle is fully aware of post traffic regulations and is capable of operating a bicycle safely on the streets of the reservation. The use of listening devices (i.e., earphones, earplugs) while operating a bicycle on the installation is prohibited.

2-9. Special and Emergency Situations.

- a. During periods of reduced visibility when insufficient light exists to render objects visible at a distance of 500 feet, each moving vehicle will have illuminated two front lights and at least two rear tail lights, except motorcycles, which need only one front light and one tail light illuminated. During these periods, vehicles will not be in motion on roadways with only parking lights on. Vehicles will not operate under blackout conditions on the roadway. Headlights will be on low beam when following or meeting another vehicle or troop formation. A maximum of two fog lights may be added to the front of a vehicle, not to be used in conjunction with high beams. One additional red lamp may be added to the rear of a vehicle.
- b. A tow bar will be used when towing any vehicle. A vehicle being towed will not be separated from the towing vehicle by more than 15 feet. Person riding on bicycles, roller skates, skateboards, sleds, or toy vehicles will not be towed or pushed by any vehicle.
- c. The MP will post signs/barriers at predesignated locations to warn drivers of high water or other adverse road or weather conditions.
- d. (Punitive) Major repairs of vehicles will not be conducted in driveways of housing areas, trafficways or in parking lots. A major repair is any repair disabling a vehicle for longer than 24 hours.
- e. The MP, upon reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle is unsafe, may require the owner or operator to submit the vehicle for inspection at a state authorized inspection station if the vehicle is to be operated on the installation.
- f. (Punitive) Drinking alcoholic beverages is forbidden within 90 minutes after involvement in a traffic accident on or off-post.
- g. United States Army Europe (USAREUR) license plates shall be replaced with state registered license plates within 30 days of the vehicle returning to the continental United States. After 30 days, the vehicle may not be operated legally with USAREUR license plates.
- 2-10. Pedestrian Traffic.

- a. Pedestrians will obey all traffic control signs and will use sidewalks where available. If not available, they will walk on the left side of the roadway facing oncoming traffic.
- b. Pedestrians crossing a roadway will yield the right-of-way to all approaching vehicles except when in an intersection or marked crosswalk.
- c. Use of headphones for radios or cassette recorders when walking, standing, or jogging on roadways is prohibited.
- d. Soliciting of rides in any manner on roadways is prohibited. This does not preclude the use of existing courtesy ride stations, acceptance of a voluntary offer, and use of taxicabs.
- e. Marching troop columns have right-of-way over all traffic except emergency vehicles and will march on the right side of the roadway. Troops will march on roads or marked trails. Road guards will wear reflective safety equipment and maintain sufficient distance from the column to ensure ample warning to vehicle drivers.
- f. Joggers will maintain maximum use of sidewalks and troop trails. Where none exist, joggers will use the left side of the roadway and run in single file facing and yielding to oncoming traffic except at authorized crosswalks. All joggers will wear reflective material (visible from both front and back) during the hours of darkness or restricted visibility when jogging on any road (paved or unpaved).
- 2-11. Traffic Rules for Skateboards and Rollerblades.
- a. Skateboards and rollerblades will not be used in any place where there is danger due to immediate vehicular traffic. This includes roadways, the shoulder of the road, parking lots during business hours and areas around military and civilian offices during business hours.
- b. Skateboarding and rollerblading are prohibited in the following business areas at all times:
 - (1) Post Exchange (PX) and Commissary parking lots.
 - (2) Shoppettes.
 - (3) Burger King.
 - (4) Post Office.
 - (5) Banks.
 - (6) Post Gas Station.
 - (7) MANSCEN Plaza (Hoge, Thurman, and Lincoln Halls).
- Skateboarding and rollerblading are prohibited during hours of darkness.
- d. Skateboarding and rollerblading are permitted during daylight hours at the following:
 - (1) Sidewalks (except in the business areas noted).
 - (2) Playgrounds.
 - (3) Teen center.
 - (4) Other areas that do not interfere with vehicular traffic.
- e. Proper protective gear including approved DOT helmet, elbow, and knee pads will be worn while skateboarding or rollerblading on the installation.

- f. Individuals are prohibited from using benches, ramps, and other permanent structures to aid in performing stunts. This does not include approved skateboard and rollerblade parks on FLW, such as the teen center park.
- g. The use of headphones or earphones while skateboarding/rollerblading is prohibited.

Chapter 3 DRIVER'S LICENSE

- 3-1. (Punitive) No one will operate a civilian motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked state driver's license.
- 3-2. The following violations may result in suspension of driving privileges for up to six months:
- a. The owner knowingly and willfully permits an impaired/intoxicated person to operate the owner's vehicle.
- b. The owner knowingly and willfully allows a person to operate the vehicle with a suspended or revoked license.
- c. The owner knowingly and willfully allows a person to operate the vehicle while having suspended or revoked post driving privileges.
- 3-3. In accordance with FLW Reg 58-1, the commander or activity chief will notify Transportation Motor Pool (TMP) of any individual whose military operating privileges have been suspended or revoked.
- 3-4. The unit commander or activity chief will determine whether an individual whose privilege to operate a civilian vehicle has been suspended or revoked will be permitted to operate a military vehicle in accordance with (IAW) AR 385-55.

Chapter 4 STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

- 4-1. (Punitive) Parking or stopping in any of the following places, except when directed by a traffic order or device, is prohibited:
 - a. On a sidewalk.
 - b. In front of a driveway.
 - c. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
 - d. Within 30 feet of a crosswalk.
- e. Within 30 feet of an intersection, refuse collection point, or loading area.
- f. Alongside any vehicle (double parking) except in angle parking where permitted.
- g. Within 15 feet of buildings except in areas officially designated as authorized parking areas (public works, MP and other emergency vehicles excepted).
 - h. In or along service driveways.
 - i. On a seeded or grassy area.
- j. Within six feet of any railroad track, except when loading or unloading railroad cars.
- k. Near a mailbox in family housing areas in a manner which inhibits mail delivery.

- I. Designated handicapped areas without proper documentation.
- 4-2. (Punitive) No driver will leave a vehicle unattended to stop, stand, or park without
 - a. Setting the emergency brake.
- b. Placing the transmission in reverse or first gear, or if it is automatic, in "park."
- c. If on a grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway.
- d. Turning off the engine, locking the ignition switch and taking the keys.
- 4-3. Vehicles parked parallel to curbs must be within 12 inches of the curb and facing in the direction of traffic, and within boundary lines of angled parking or markings on curbs or pavement.
- 4-4. Vehicles parked in parking lots will be in marked stalls only.
- 4-5. (Punitive) Parking along the streets of housing areas is permitted only when vehicles are parked headed in the direction of traffic and on the side of the street with even numbered quarters (house numbers, not Directorate of Public Works (DPW) building numbers). Family quarters without driveways are authorized one parking space and can park additional POVs on the street in accordance with the above. On circular streets, vehicles will be parked against the outer curb.
- 4-6. Visitor parking in the housing area is reserved for guests of quarters' occupants. It will be used on a first-come, first-serve basis, as will all other visitor parking and undesignated parking spaces on post.
- 4-7. (Punitive) Visitor parking will not be used to park campers, trailers, boats, oversized vehicles, or any other kind of recreational vehicle, except by authorized visitors.
- 4-8. (Punitive) No person will use parking areas to avoid thoroughfares.
- 4-9. Reserved Parking.
- a. The PM is authorized to alter or direct changes in any parking area plans for the purposes of promoting safety, regulating the flow of traffic, or providing emergency or temporary parking for special events.
- b. All reserved parking within unit/headquarters areas will be approved by the PM and will be limited to the following:
- (1) Company level Cdr, first sergeant (1SG), executive officer (XO), and platoon leaders.
- (2) Battalion and brigade level Cdr, XO, command sergeant major (CSM), S-1, S-2, S-3, and S-4.
- (3) Directorate level activity Director, Deputy Director, and sergeant major (SGM).
- (4) Major subordinate branch (Directorate level activities) Chief.
- (5) Non-Directorate level activity (division support mission) one space.
 - (6) Non-Directorate level activity (post mission) one space.
 - (7) Handicapped areas, appropriately marked.

- (8) Reserved parking spaces for military vehicles will be established based on activity requirements, not by individual or position.
- (9) Reserved parking for visitors will be established based on activity requirements and space availability.
- c. Enforcement of reserved parking within unit areas is the responsibility of the commander responsible for the parking area.
- d. Requests for exception to the reserved parking guidelines will be submitted through the PM to the DPW for approval.
- e. Reserved parking at Post Headquarters buildings or annexes will be as directed by the Commanding General or his designated representative.
- f. Parking at facilities serving customers such as the PX and the Commissary will be limited to short-term parking as determined by the facility commander.
- g. DPW is responsible for construction and emplacement of reserved parking signs as requested by commanders/activity chiefs and approved by the PM.
- 4-10. (Punitive) Parking along named or numbered roadways, except in areas specifically designated for parking and along wide paved shoulders (i.e.: lowa Avenue), is strictly prohibited. Parked vehicles will not hinder the free movement of vehicular traffic.
- 4-11. (Punitive) Children under the age of eight will not be left unattended for any length of time in a motor vehicle.
- 4-12. (Punitive) Abandoned Vehicles. Motor vehicles will not be left unattended on roads or streets of FLW except in designated parking spaces or in housing areas. In the event a mechanical failure prevents immediate removal of the motor vehicle, the driver will take necessary action to prevent the motor vehicle from obstructing traffic and notify the MP immediately of the location of the vehicle and the expected time of repair and removal. MP are authorized to move any vehicle left unattended which is causing a safety hazard. MP may issue a DD Form 1805, (United States District Court Violation Notice), for abandoning a motor vehicle. Any motor vehicle found on FLW unattended will be considered by the individual finding such vehicle as the private property of another, and the vehicle will be respected as such. No person will tamper with such vehicle. Abandoned vehicle is defined as any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel, left unmoved and unattended for 72 hours or more, a vehicle that is not operational or a vehicle not displaying current registration.
- 4-13. Impounding of Abandoned or Unclaimed Vehicles.
- a. Any motor vehicle left unmoved and unattended for 72 hours or more will be impounded by the MP or a contracted towing company for safekeeping if the owner cannot be identified or contacted to make disposition of the vehicle. Vehicles will normally not be impounded if the owner is identified and it is determined he is on leave, temporary duty (TDY) or authorized pass. However, these facts may be overridden by the need to safeguard the vehicle from theft, damage or vandalism, or if the vehicle is a safety hazard.
- b. Motor vehicles that are impounded will be returned to their owner upon presentation of proof of ownership and payment of towing and storage fee to the contracted towing company. Vehicles impounded as a safety hazard or towed due to the operator not complying with the laws of Missouri or regulations of this installation, will be towed from the lot at the expense of the owner.
- c. The PM will operate the only vehicle impoundment lot on

- d. The impoundment lot will be used only for securing abandoned or unclaimed vehicles and vehicles seized as evidence
- e. The impoundment lot will not be used as a safe haven for vehicles belonging to persons who are absent without leave (AWOL) or in confinement. The unit commander will be responsible for securing the vehicle in the unit area until final disposition of the individual is determined.
- f. Unit commanders will ensure that members of their commands make provisions for securing their vehicles when away from the installation on leave, TDY, authorized pass, or field exercises.
- g. Standards and procedures for impounding POVs will be conducted as outlined in AR 190-5, Chapter 6.

Chapter 5 TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM

- 5-1. The traffic point system provides the military services with an impartial and uniform administrative device for evaluating driving performances of personnel under their jurisdiction (see figure 5-1). The use of this system is not to be construed as a disciplinary measure or substitute for punitive action. It is not intended to interfere with the installation commander's prerogative to issue, suspend, revoke, or deny installation driving privileges for cause without regard to point assessment made under this chapter.
- 5-2. Use of this system and its provisions is mandatory and cannot be modified or altered. The point system applies to all military and civilian personnel and family members operating both POVs and government vehicles on-post, to military and civilian personnel operating a government vehicle off-post, and military personnel operating a POV. Points will be assessed when an individual has been found to have committed a violation by either the unit commander, the civilian supervisor, or a military or civilian court, or upon payment of fine or forfeiture. The point system is further defined in AR 190-5, Chapter 5.
- 5-3. Within a 12-month period, 6-11 traffic points assessed may result in the suspension of driving privileges for six months, and 12 points may result in a 12-month revocation; 18 points assessed over a 24-month period may also result in a 12-month revocation. Administrative due process for suspensions and revocations is outlined in appendix B. Under special circumstances restricted driving privileges can be obtained. Criteria is outlined in appendix C.
- 5-4. Military personnel, family members, retirees and federal civilian employees shall be required to attend the Defensive Driving Course when they accumulate six or more traffic points within a 12-month period for moving violations assessed by either the commander, a military or civilian court, or upon payment of a fine or forfeiture. This includes off-post moving violations. Commanders/supervisors/sponsors will ensure that personnel concerned attend the course upon receipt of notification. Attendance shall be coordinated with the MANSCEN Safety Office, who will provide commanders and the PM office with names of individuals who fail to attend.

Chapter 6 ALCOHOL-RELATED DRIVING OFFENSES PROCEDURES

6-1. Suspension of installation driving privilege will occur when an individual is deemed unfit to operate a motor vehicle due to impairment caused by alcohol consumption, either on or off the installation.

VIOLATIONS POINTS ASSESSED

Driving While Intoxicated (consumption of alcohol, more than 0.10%)	
Owner knowingly and willfully permitting another to operate his motor vehicle when physically impaired	6
Fleeing the scene (Hit & Run), property damage	6
Speed contests	
Exceeded stated speed limit:	
1 to 10 miles per hour over posted speed limit	3
11 to 15 miles per hour over posted speed limit	4
Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit	
Over 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit	
Following too closelyFailure to yield right-of-way to emergency vehicle	4
Failure to stop for school bus or school crossing signals	
Failure to obey traffic signals, traffic instructions of an enforcement officer or traffic warden, or any official regulatory	
traffic sign or device requiring a mandatory stop, yield, right-of-way, denial of entry, or required direction of traffic	
Improper passing	
Failure to yield (no official sign involved) Improper turning movements (no official sign involved)	
Improper curring movements (no onicial sign involved)	
Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only)	
Operating an unsafe vehicle	
Failure to properly wear safety belts	2
Speed too fast for conditions	
Speed too slow, causing potential safety hazard	
Failure to properly restrain children in a child restraint system while moving	2
Failure to wear an approved helmet or designated safety gear while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or AT	
Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (used only as an addition to points assessed for a specific offense)	

No points are assessable in lieu of revocation. Revocation must be based on judicial or nonjudicial conviction. When two or more violations are committed on a single occasion, assessment of points will be for the one offense having the greater value.

Figure 5-1. Traffic Point System.

- a. The office of the PM is designated by the installation commander for the review and immediate suspension of installation driving privileges for all personnel apprehended on or off-post for an alcohol-related driving offense.
- b. The office of the Staff Judge Advocate is authorized to conduct reviews and impose suspensions in cases where the designated reviewer is not reasonably available and in his judgment, such immediate action is warranted.
- c. An individual charged with an alcohol-related driving offense, on or off-post, whose on-post driving privileges are currently revoked or suspended for a prior alcohol-related driving offense, will automatically have their installation driving privileges revoked for five additional years.
- 6-2. An individual found to be driving a POV on-post, whose onpost driving privileges are currently revoked or suspended, will automatically have their installation driving privileges revoked for five additional years.
- 6-3. Upon completion of a specified period of suspension or revocation an individual will apply in writing for restoration of their installation driving privileges prior to operating a motor vehicle on the installation (see appendix D).
- 6-4. An individual convicted of an alcohol-related driving offense on or off-post, must attend the Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program (SATOP) as remedial driver training and complete all other requirements for restoration of their installation driving privileges (see appendix D).

Chapter 7 SPECKER BARRACKS COMPLEX

- 7-1. Purpose. To provide vehicular standards and internal traffic patterns for the Specker Barracks Complex.
- 7-2. Objectives.
- a. To establish a single point of contact for control of vehicular traffic in the Specker Barracks Complex.
 - b. To reduce sidewalk maintenance requirements.
- c. To maintain a good appearance and reduce damage to seeded areas and facilities resulting from vehicular operation.
 - d. To increase safety of pedestrians.
- 7-3. General. The following vehicular restrictions will be adhered to in the Specker Barracks Complex.
- a. No POVs, taxi cabs or food delivery vehicles, other than government contracted vehicles, will be allowed in the complex.
- b. Military vehicles will be allowed in the complex under the following conditions:
- (1) The following vehicles will be allowed in the complex only if the nature of the work dictates easy accessibility to required tools or there is a need for quick accessibility to the vehicle for emergency response or other administrative duties: DPW admin, DPW contractor's admin and repair, Fire Department admin, telephone repair, furnishings management vehicles, and

billeting maintenance/supply vehicles will be allowed in the complex only for emergency situations. All vehicles of this nature must have permits displayed while in the complex area and should be parked on the existing wide sidewalks or on designated pull out/parking areas.

- (2) MP vehicles, Fire Department emergency response vehicles, and ambulances. MP vehicles may also be used to conduct routine patrolling of the complex.
- (3) Military tactical vehicles will not be allowed within the complex. Exceptions must have prior authorization from the DPW.
- (4) Vehicles of any other type than described above may be allowed in the complex but must have prior authorization from DPW. Requests may be telephonic.
- c. Civilian transportation vehicles contracted by Directorate of Logistics (DOL), Transportation Division for the purpose of moving service member's household goods/hold baggage into/out of the complex will be allowed within the complex but may not exceed a gross weight of 24,000 pounds.
- d. United States Postal Service vehicles or similar parcel post service vehicles will be allowed into the complex to facilitate large or bulky deliveries.
 - e. The speed limit will be 5 MPH in the complex.
- f. Right-of-way will be given to pedestrians within the complex at all times.
- g. Any vehicle permitted within the Specker Complex must drive or park on existing wide service drives or on designated parking areas.

Chapter 8 MILITARY POLICE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT PROCEDURES

- 8-1. Traffic Accident Investigation.
- a. All vehicle accidents regardless of severity will be reported to the MP immediately. If participants are incapacitated, the accident will be reported by other occupants or witnesses.
- b. MP will conduct an investigation of all traffic accidents involving POVs and government vehicles resulting in any damage or injury. Conducting an accident investigation in a field or training environment will take precedence over participation of the involved vehicle(s) or personnel in the tactical or training scenario.
- c. (Punitive) Drivers involved in a traffic accident must give name, address, organization, telephone number, vehicle registration, proof of insurance, and driver's license upon request to MP.
- d. (Punitive) Vehicle occupants or other witnesses will provide name, address, organization and telephone number upon request by MP.
- e. Accidents involving government vehicles off-post will be reported to the local authorities.
- 8-2. Protecting the Traffic Scene.
- a. Priority will be given to treatment of persons injured as the result of a traffic accident, including evacuation when necessary.
- b. (Punitive) Except when necessary to aid in removal of injured persons, no person will move or otherwise tamper with vehicles and property, government or private, until released by investigating MP. When location of vehicles or property involved

in an accident pose a safety or movement hazard, those persons at the scene will establish emergency traffic control pending arrival of MP who will assume subsequent responsibility.

- c. Persons involved in a traffic accident and all witnesses will remain at the scene until released by investigating MP. The only exception is for persons evacuated for treatment of injury.
- 8-3. Traffic Accident Investigation Reports.
- a. All reports of accidents investigated by MP involving military personnel or government property will be furnished through command channels to the appropriate commander(s) or activity director(s).
- b. Military or civilian personnel desiring copies of reports concerning POVs accidents can request them from the FLW, MP Operations Office Records Section, Building 1000.
- c. The traffic accident investigation report does not relieve unit commanders of the requirement to complete DA Form 285 (U.S. Army Accident Report) IAW AR 385-40.
- 8-4. Accidents.
- a. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident will stop immediately as close to the scene as possible without obstructing traffic and perform the following:
 - (1) Render first aid if necessary.
- (2) Report the accident to the MP by giving their name, rank, organization and location of accident. In cases involving civilian employees, they will give their name, work section, and location of the accident.
 - (3) Remain at the scene until released by the MP.
- b. The drivers of both vehicles involved in the accident will exchange their names, addresses, vehicle information, and insurance information.
- c. (Punitive) The driver of a vehicle that has damaged an unattended vehicle will stop immediately and attempt to locate the owner/operator of the other vehicle. If unable to locate, the driver, will leave, in a conspicuous place on the other vehicle, a written notice containing their name, address, phone number, and a statement of the circumstances. The driver will then report the incident to the MP immediately following the accident.
- d. The driver of a military vehicle will also complete a DA Form 518.

Chapter 9 OPERATING GOVERNMENT VEHICLES DURING AMBER AND RED ROAD CONDITIONS

- 9-1. Risk assessments will be completed prior to movement to identify hazards when there has been a change to normal road conditions.
- 9-2. AMBER road conditions.
 - a. General Services Administration (GSA) vehicles.
- (1) Trainee personnel will not be permitted to operate vehicles.
- (2) Non-tactical vehicles (NTV) cargo vehicles may be dispatched for mission essential duties.
- (3) Transporting of personnel in the back of NTV vehicles is strictly forbidden.

- (4) Travel by NTV is limited to emergency/repair vehicles and minimum mission essential vehicles.
- (5) Dispatching must be approved by O-5 level commander or activity chief.
 - b. Military Tactical Vehicles.
 - (a) May be dispatched for mission essential duties.
- (b) Dispatching must be approved by O-5 level commander or activity chief.
- 9-3. RED road conditions.
 - a. GSA Vehicles.
- (1) Travel by military vehicles is limited to vehicles involved in emergency operations, such as MP, ambulances, fire trucks, and DPW repair vehicles.
- (2) DPW vehicles and NTV's assigned to DPW will be approved for dispatch by the DPW or Deputy DPW.
- (3) The dispatching of vehicles will be approved by the Brigade Commander (O-6 or above).
- b. Military Tactical Vehicles. Dispatch must be approved by Battalion Commander.

Chapter 10 ROAD CLOSURES

- 10-1. Notification. Units, construction companies and utility companies will notify DPW and the PM Office of any road closures. The notification will be at least 24 hours in advance of the closure. The notification will list the reason why the road is to be closed, the unit or company's point of contact, the location of the closure, means of traffic control closure, time and date of closure and time and date of reopening. This notification may be telephonic. The unit or company will be responsible for any further notifications or changes to the traffic control plan that the DPW and the PM office deem necessary. The DPW and the PM office have the authority to deny any request that may interfere with the safety or day-to-day operations of FLW.
- 10-2. Physical Training Run Route. No vehicle, except emergency vehicles, are authorized to travel on any designated physical fitness run route. For further information, contact the MANSCEN Safety Office.

Appendix A REFERENCES AND FORMS

Section I. Required references.

- a. AR 15-6 (Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers). Cited in para D-2c.
 - b. AR 27-40 (Litigation). Cited in para 2-1.
- c. AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision). Cited in para 2-5d, 4-13g, 5-2, B-1, C-1, and D-1, D-3c.
- d. AR 190-29 (Misdemeanors and Uniform Violation Notices Referred to U.S. Magistrate or District Courts). Cited in para 2-1.
- e. AR 200-3 (National Resources Land, Forrest, and Wildlife Management). Cited in para 2-7c(5).
- f. AR 385-40 (Accident Reporting and Records). Cited in para 8-3c.

- g. AR 385-55 (Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents). Cited in para 3-4.
 - h. Uniform Code of Military Justice. Cited in para 1-5.
- i. FLW Reg 58-1 (Management of Non-Tactical Use Vehicles). Cited in para 2-6b and 3-3.
- j. FLW Reg 210-14 (Range and Training Area Regulations). Cited in para 2-3c.

Section II. Referenced forms.

- a. DD Form 1173, Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card.
 - b. DD Form 1805, United States District Court Violation Notice.
 - c. DA Form 285, US Army Accident Report.
 - d. DA Form 518, Motor Vehicle Accident Report.
 - e. DA Form 3626, Vehicle Registration/Driver Record.
- f. OF 346, US Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card.

Appendix B ADMINISTRATIVE DUE PROCESS FOR SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS

B-1. Purpose. This appendix establishes procedures in which the installation commander through his designee may, for cause, administratively suspend or revoke driving privileges on the installation in accordance with AR 190-5, paragraphs 2-5 and 2-6.

B-2. DPA.

- a. The Installation Commander has designated the DPA as the suspension and revocation authority for all traffic offenses.
 - b. The DPA will be a neutral and detached Judge Advocate.
- c. The DPA's primary responsibility is to notify the affected person of the suspension/revocation action and offer that person an administrative hearing as outlined in appendix E, paragraph E-3, this regulation.
- B-3. Unit Commander. Unit commanders or supervisors may recommend suspension of driving privileges of personnel under their command to the DPA without regard to the traffic point system. All requests for suspension of installation driving privileges will be routed through command channels through the PM to the DPA for action. Included with each request will be a list of all actions taken by the commander/supervisor to improve the individual's driving performance.
- B-4. Alcohol Related Driving Offenses.
- a. Reliable evidence readily available will be presented promptly by the PM office to the designated officer for review. Reliable evidence includes material such as witness statements, military or civil police reports of apprehension, chemical tests, if completed, refusal to consent to complete chemical testing, field sobriety or preliminary breath test results and other pertinent evidence. Reviews normally will be accomplished within the first normal duty day following final assembly of evidence.
- b. The individual whose driving privileges have been suspended will be informed of the right to request a hearing in writing through the PM to the Administrative Hearing Officer to determine if post driving privileges will be restored pending resolution of the charge. The request must be made within ten

days of the notice of suspension. Hearings on suspension actions for alcohol-related driving offenses will be conducted IAW appendix E.

Appendix C REQUESTS FOR RESTRICTED DRIVING PRIVILEGE

C-1. General.

- a. General probation to enable an individual to operate a vehicle on the installation will not be granted.
- b. RDP will not be granted to any person whose driver license is under suspension or revocation by any state or federal licensing authority.
- C-2. Procedures. Following notification of a suspension or revocation of installation driving privilege, an individual may request a RDP. The request will be made by memorandum addressed through the unit commander and the PM office to the DPA (if military). Requests from civilians will be by letter addressed through the PM office to the DPA. The following will be discussed separately:
- a. Specific reasons for a RDP is required and must meet the criteria out lined below.
- b. Considerations to be used in evaluating requests for restricted driving privileges -
- (1) A valid adverse military mission impact, serious family hardship or detrimental effect on an ongoing or contemplated alcohol/drug treatment/rehabilitation program would result from the revocation/suspension.
- (2) If other members of the family are not licensed drivers, a reason will be provided as to why they cannot drive or obtain a valid state driver's license.
- (3) Attendance at a remedial driver training course is mandatory. The RDP cannot be granted unless the individual has attended and successfully completed the course.
- (4) An evaluation must be made by an alcohol/drug treatment center for cases involving alcohol or drugs. The restricted privilege cannot be granted unless the individual has been evaluated.
- (5) Consideration must be made of the individual's past driving record both on and off the installation.
- c. For suspensions or revocations resulting from alcoholrelated driving offenses, an evaluation from an alcohol/drug treatment center shall be included with the request for RDP. Active duty and retired service members, their family members and DA civilians may obtain an evaluation from the ADAPC onpost. Other civilians will obtain an evaluation from an appropriate off-post facility. The evaluation will indicate that the individual has been evaluated and has no problems, is scheduled to attend treatment, or has completed such treatment.
- d. On receipt of the initial request from the individual, the unit commander will carefully review and evaluate the request. If the request is complete and based on an adverse military mission impact, a statement will be included by the commander stating why adequate military transportation is not available for the individual to perform his job. The commander will then make an appropriate recommendation through the PM office to the DPA. Endorsements must be signed by the appropriate commanders. "For the Commander" signatures are not acceptable.

Appendix D REQUESTS FOR RESTORATION OF INSTALLATION DRIVING PRIVILEGE

D-1. General. Acquittal, dismissal, or failure to prosecute any alcohol related driving offense will not result in vacation of suspension or revocation of driving privileges unless the preponderance of the evidence available to the determining authority establishes that no alcohol related offense occurred IAW AR 190-5, paragraph 2-10.

D-2. Procedures.

- a. Application for restoration will be by written request through the commander to office of the PM (for military). Civilians will send requests, in writing, to the PM Office, Building 1000.
- (1) Requests for restoration of installation driving privileges shall be accompanied by proof of completion of a SATOP due to an alcohol-related driving offense. For non-alcohol-related suspensions/revocation, proof of completion of the Accident Avoidance course is required. The date for either the SATOP or the Accident Avoidance course must be after the suspension/revocation.
- (2) For suspensions and revocations resulting from alcohol-related driving offenses, an evaluation from an alcohol/drug treatment center shall be included with the request for restoration of installation driving privileges. Active duty and retired service members, their family members, and DA civilians may obtain an evaluation from the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program (ADAPC) Center on-post. Other civilians may obtain an evaluation from an appropriate off-post facility. The evaluation will indicate that the individual has been evaluated and has no problem, is scheduled to attend treatment, or has completed such treatment.
- (3) On receipt of the initial request from the individual, the unit commander will carefully review and evaluate the request. If the required evaluations are completed, the commander will then make an appropriate recommendation to the next higher element of the chain of command. Endorsements must be signed by the appropriate commanders. "For the Commander" signatures are not acceptable. Commanders will forward their recommendation in a timely manner. In cases where all requirements for reinstatement have been met, but the commander recommends disapproval, he/she must provide justification for why the privilege should not be reinstated.
- b. Upon acquittal (a finding of not guilty) an individual may apply in writing for full restoration of his driving privilege prior to operating a motor vehicle on this installation. Application for restoration will be by written request through the chain of command (for military) and forwarded through the PM office to the DPA. Civilians will submit a request in writing through the PM office to the DPA. Persons may still be required by their commander to show proof of completion of an Accident Avoidance course or SATOP and evaluation by the ADAPC, for alcohol related offenses. The results will be attached as part of the request for restoration.

Appendix E ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

E-1. Purpose. This appendix establishes guidance in preparing and conducting administrative hearings requested under the provisions of AR 190-5, paragraphs 2-5 and 2-6.

E-2. General.

a. Administrative hearings are not required when individual driving privileges are suspended or revoked or withdrawn by civil

authorities of the state of Missouri or the state which issued the individual's driver license. In such cases, installation driving privileges are automatically withdrawn.

- b. The administrative hearing will be conducted by the DPA.
- c. Administrative hearings will be conducted under the general guidelines of AR 15-6. Verbatim transcripts are not required; however, if one is made, a copy will be enclosed with the hearing results
- d. The DPA is solely responsible for conducting the hearing. Witnesses may be called to testify at the hearing if determined appropriate by the DPA.
- E-3. Hearings on Suspension and Revocation Actions for Intoxicated Drivers. Determination of guilt or innocence is not the purpose of the hearing and such findings will not be made. Administrative hearings will cover only the pertinent issues of whether or not the following occurred:
- a. The law enforcement official had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.
 - b. The apprehension was lawful.
- c. The person was lawfully requested to submit to a blood alcohol content test, and had been informed of the consequences of refusal to take or complete such test (unless incapable of refusing, as described in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-6c(10)(d).
- d. The person refused to submit to the blood alcohol content test, failed to complete the test, submitted to the test and the result was 0.10 percent or higher blood alcohol content for an onpost apprehension, or in violation of state laws for an off post apprehension.
- e. The law enforcement official had probable cause to believe, and can show proof that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired although the blood alcohol content was less than 0.10.
- f. The testing method used was valid and reliable, and the results accurately evaluated.

Glossary

Section I. ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND BREVITY CODES

1SG

First Sergeant

ADAPO

Alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control program

AR

Army regulation

ATV

all terrain vehicles

AWOL

absent without leave

Cdr

commander

CSM

Command Sergeant Major

CVC

combat vehicle crew

DA

Department of the Army

DD

Department of Defense

DOD

Department of Defense

וחח

Directorate of Logistics

DOT

Department of Transportation

DPA

Driving Privilege Adjudicator

DPW

Directorate of Public Works

EOD

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

FLW

Fort Leonard Wood

GSA

General Services Administration

IAW

in accordance with

MANSCEN

United States Army Maneuver Support Center

MOPE

motorized pedicycle

MP

military police

MPH

miles per hour

MSFFRC

Motorcycle Safety Foundation Experienced Riders Course

NTV

non-tactical vehicles

OF

optional form

РМ

Provost Marshall

POV

privately owned vehicle

РХ

post exchange

RDP

restricted driving privilege

SATOP

Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program

SGM

sergeant major

TDY temporary duty

TMP
Transportation Motor Pool

UCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice

USAREUR United State Army Europe

XO Executive Officer

Section II. EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Abandoned or Unclaimed Vehicle. Any motor vehicle left unmoved and unattended for 72 hours or more when the owner cannot be identified or contacted to make disposition of the vehicle.

Chemical Breath Testing Device. An instrument which uses sophisticated physical or chemical methods to quantitatively determine blood-alcohol concentrations. Instruments in this category include but are not limited to the following devices: Alco-Analyzer Gas Chromatograph, Alco-tector, Breathalyzer, Gas Chromatograph Intoximeter, and the Photo Electric Intoximeter.

Conviction. A final conviction, but also includes an unvacated forfeiture of bail, or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, a plea of nolo contendere accepted by a court, a payment of a fine, a plea of guilty or finding of guilty on a traffic violation charge, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated. Includes judicial and nonjudicial actions taken under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Driver. Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. A person is considered to be in actual physical control when he is in position to control the motor vehicle, whether to regulate or restrain its operation or movement, for example, sitting in a parked car, keeping it in restraint or in position to control its movement. The term "driver" is used interchangeably with the word "operator".

Driver License. A license to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of a state.

Driving Privilege. The privilege extended by an installation commander to an individual permitting the operation of a privately owned motor vehicle within the limits of the installation. This privilege, once extended, is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for cause as determined by the installation commander within the standards set forth in this regulation.

Emergency. A situation requiring immediate action to save lives, prevent serious injury, or prevent serious property damage.

Emergency Vehicle. Military Police and fire department vehicles, ambulances, civilian police vehicles, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) vehicles, general officers' vehicles and other vehicles authorized by the Commanding General.

Field Sobriety Test. An examination usually performed by law enforcement personnel to determine if the actions, conduct, and appearance of a suspect indicate intoxication.

Intoxicant. Any beverage, substance, drug, or medication capable of impairing the full and rational exercise of the user's mental and physical faculties.

Intoxicating Beverage. Any beverage with an alcohol content capable of impairing the full and rational exercise of the user's mental and physical faculties.

Law Enforcement Personnel (officials). Persons authorized by competent authority to direct, regulate, or control traffic or to make apprehensions or arrests for violations of traffic regulations. Personnel so designated normally are identified as MP, Security Police, or Civilian Guards or Police, and operate under the supervision of the installation law enforcement officer.

Midget or Play Autos, Minibikes and Go-carts. Any resemblance to an automobile or motorcycle designed primarily for recreation and not for effective transportation, including all self-propelled vehicles capable of being operated.

Motorcycles. MOPEDS and any other motor powered two or three-wheeled vehicle.

Motor Vehicle. Any vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads and highways, except any vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident (crash). An unintended event resulting in injury or damage, involving one or more motor vehicles on a highway, or parking lot that is publicly maintained and open to the public for vehicle travel.

Motor Vehicle Registration. The procedures which culminate in the issuance of registration certificate and registration plates for a motor vehicle under the laws of a state (state registration). The term also applies to the registration form and identification media issued under the provisions of this regulation for a vehicle authorized to operate on a military installation.

Moving Violation. A violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation which was promulgated primarily with the objective of making use of traffic-ways safe. Moving violations typically involve unsafe acts and/or unsafe conditions. ILLEGAL PARKING IS NOT A MOVING VIOLATION.

- 1. Unsafe act. An act or omission in traffic which is hazardous.
- 2. Unsafe condition. Causing or permitting an illegal and possible hazardous condition of streets or highways used by traffic, vehicles used in traffic, or a pedestrian or driver in traffic.

Off-Road Vehicle. Any vehicle manufactured or modified to be operated primarily off the roadway, such as (but not limited to) trail/dirt bikes, minibikes, go-carts, dune buggies, hovercrafts, racing or competition vehicles, four wheel drive vehicles, snow-mobiles, and ATVs. This definition does not apply to construction equipment such as, but not limited to, graders, dozers, back hoes, and grass cutting tractors.

Passenger Car. Any motor vehicle with a gross weight requirement of 10,000 pounds or less, designed to carry 10 persons or less. Passenger cars will include trucks and multipurpose passenger vehicles but will not include two and three-wheeled vehicles such as motorcycles, MOPEDS, and ATVs.

Pedestrian. Any person not in or on a motor vehicle or other road vehicle.

Revocation of Driver License. The termination by formal action of state authority of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which termination shall not be subject to renewal or restoration except that application may be presented and acted on by the state after the expiration of the applicable period of time prescribed by state law. Such action disqualifies the individual from operating a privately owned motor vehicle on a military installation since he is no longer "licensed" to drive

Revocation of Driver's Privilege. Action taken by an Installation Commander to terminate an individual's privilege to operate a

motor vehicle on a military installation. This action precludes renewal or restoration except by application and after the expiration of a specified period of time but not less than six months.

State. A constituent unit of the US having a definite territory and governmental organization and includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of the United States as defined in Section 101, Title 10, United States Code. The term "State" as used herein also refers to a foreign country or to an appropriate political subdivision of a foreign country.

Suspension of Driver License. The temporary withdrawal by formal action (of State authority) of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which temporary withdrawal shall be for a period specifically designated. Such action disqualifies the individual from operating a privately owned motor vehicle on a military installation since he is no longer "licensed" to drive.

Suspension of Driving Privilege. The temporary withdrawal by an Installation Commander of an individual's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation for an indefinite period.

Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purposes of travel.

Traffic Accident Investigation. Motor vehicle accident investigation including (but not limited to) aid to injured, protection of property and evidence, on the scene control of traffic,

examination and recording of evidence, interviewing of those involved, questioning of witnesses, and submission of official reports.

Traffic Control Devices. Signs, signals, markings, lights, and devices placed or erected by an official having jurisdiction for the purposes of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

Traffic Laws. All laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning highway traffic including regulations concerning weight, size, and type of vehicles and vehicle cargo.

Traffic Supervision. Keeping traffic in order on streets and highways within existing laws and regulations to make their use safe and expeditious. This includes, but is not limited to, traffic law enforcement as it applies to laws and regulations relating to use of streets and highways, and ownership and operation of motor vehicles.

Troop Trail. A road or street (paved or unpaved) intended exclusively for marching troops and pedestrians, and which is posted as such. (Military and contractor vehicles are temporarily allowed on troop trails for official purpose only).

U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (OF 346). An authorization to operate Government owned vehicles issued under appropriate departmental regulations.

USAREUR License Plate. A license plate issued by competent USAREUR authority in accordance with the Status of Forces Agreement.